1	LAND USE COMMISSION
2	STATE OF HAWAI'I
3	
4	ADOPTION of ORDER , Page 3
5 6	DR14-52 TRUSTEES OF BERNICE PAUAHI BISHOP dba) KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS (O'ahu)
7	HEARING AND ACTION , Page 8
8	SP15-405 WAIAWA PV, LLC (O'ahu)
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12	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
13	The above-entitled matters came on for an Adoption of
14	Order and Hearing and Action at the Airport Conference
15	Center, 400 Rodgers Blvd., Suite 700, Room #3
16	Honolulu, Hawai'i, commencing at 10:15 a.m. on
17	March 5, 2015, pursuant to Notice.
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21	REPORTED BY: HOLLY M. HACKETT, CSR #130, RPR Certified Shorthand Reporter
22	cercified Shorthand Reporter
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1	APPEARANCES
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3	COMMISSIONERS:
4 5 6 7	EDMUND ACZON BRANDON AHAKUELO NEIL CLENDENINN KENT HIRANAGA AARON MAHI CHAD McDONALD, (Chair) SANDRA SONG
8	ARNOLD WONG
9 10 11	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: DAN ORODENKER CHIEF CLERK: RILEY HAKODA STAFF PLANNERS: SCOTT DERRICKSON/BERT SARUWATARI DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL: DIANE ERICKSON
12 13	DR14-52 Trustees Of Bernice Pauahi Bishop dba Kamehameha Schools (O'ahu)
14 15	For the Petitioner: Jennifer Lim, Atty. at Law Onaona Thoene, Associate
16 17	For Sun Edison: Wren Wescoatt
18	For the City and County DPP: RICHARD D. LEWALLEN, ESQ.
19 20	For the State: RODNEY FUNAKOSHI, Director of Office of Planning LORENE MAKI
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1 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: (gavel) 'Morning. 2 I'd like to call the State of Hawai'i Land Use 3 Commission meeting to order. The first order of 4 business is the adoption of meeting minutes from our 5 February 18, 2015 meeting. Commissioners, do I have a 6 motion to approve? 7 COMMISSIONER WONG: So moved. 8 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Moved by 9 Commissioner Wong. Seconded by Commissioner Ahakuelo. 10 Mr. Orodenker, could you please review with the 11 Commission the tentative meeting schedule. 12 MR. ORODENKER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 13 March 25th, Wednesday we have a video conference scheduled for Approval of the Order and Waiawa PV 14 15 State Special Use Permit. I'm assuming that that 16 matter passes today. 17 Wednesday April 8th and 9th is to be 18 determined. In fact, Mr. Chair, the calendar is clear 19 until May 28 when McClean Honokohau will be heard in 20 Kona. And Wednesday June 10th Island Schools on 2.1 Kaua'i. 22 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Thank you, 23 Mr. Orodenker. Okay. Good morning. This is an 24 action meeting on DR14-52 in the Matter of the 25 Petition of the Trustees of the Estate of Bernice

- Pauahi Bishop dba, Kamehameha Schools for Declaratory
 Order to Designate Important Agricultural Lands for
- 3 approximately 9,171.161 acres at Kawailoa, O'ahu
- 4 identified by TMK 1, 6-1-005 portion parcel 1, 6-1-006
- 5 portion parcel 1, 6-1-007 parcel 1 6-2-009 portion of
- 6 parcel 1, 6-2-10 portion parcel 1, 6-2-011 portion
- 7 parcel 1, 6-2-001, Parcel 021 and approximately
- 8 420.887 acres at Punalu'u, O'ahu identified by TMK
- 9 Nos: (1) 5-3-001 portion of parcel 41; 5-3-003
- 10 portion of parcel 1; 5-3-004 parcel 5; 5-3-004 parcel
- 11 7; 5-3-004 parcel 13; 5-3-004 portion of parcel 18,
- 12 and 5-3-004 parcel 19. Finally, 5-3-007 portion
- 13 parcel 23.
- Will the Petitioner please identify
- 15 themselves for the record.
- 16 MR. CHIPCHASE: Yes, Chair. Good morning.
- 17 Good morning, Commissioners. Cal Chipchase for
- 18 Petitioner the Trustees of the Estate of Bernice
- 19 Pauahi Bishop doing business as Kamehameha Schools.
- 20 And Sidney Keliipuleole joins us in the hearing room.
- 21 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Good morning,
- 22 Mr. Chipchase. Let me update the record. On February
- 23 18, 2015 the Commission voted unanimously to grant
- 24 Petitioner's Petition for Declaratory Order to
- 25 designate Important Agricultural Lands. On that same

date the Commission received an initial draft of the Petitioner's Proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions and Decision and Order.

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On February 24, 2015 the Commission received a final draft of the Petitioner's proposed Finding of Facts, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Order. The Commission also received of the City and County of Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting's notice they will not be attending the March 5th, 2015 hearing on this matter, but good morning, Tom.

MR. LEWALLEN: Good morning. (Laughter)
CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Okay. I will now
call those individuals who would like to provide
public testimony on this docket. Seeing none,
Petitioner do you have any comments at this time?

MR. CHIPCHASE: Just very briefly, Chair. And principally just to thank the Commission for its time and attention to this matter. We've submitted a lot of materials to the Commission, the agencies and the City submitted materials. We had an extensive site visit to both properties. And we spent considerable time in the hearing room reviewing the evidence. I appreciate all of those efforts.

The proposed Findings of Fact,

Conclusions of Law and Decision and Order that we have submitted is consistent with that evidence that was submitted to the Commission as consistent with the motion made and acted upon by the Commission.

2.1

I think the fact of that consistency is reflected in that neither the City nor the agencies have submitted any comments on the proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Order. We did confirm with the agencies before this hearing that they had no comment on it.

So accordingly we'd ask the Commission to adopt the proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Order as submitted. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Thank you,
Mr. Chipchase. Commissioners, before you is the form
of the Order granting the Petition in this Docket No.
DR14-52. The form of the Order is the form submitted
by the Petitioner with only technical and
non-substantive changes. The Chair will entertain a
motion at this time to approve the form of the Order
in this matter. Commissioners, what's your pleasure?

23 COMMISSIONER WONG: Chair, I move for the 24 adoption of the Order.

CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Motion by

1	Commissioner Wong. Do I have a second?
2	COMMISSIONER MAHI: Second.
3	CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Seconded by
4	Commissioner Mahi. Any discussion? Mr. Orodenker,
5	please poll the Commission.
6	MR. ORODENKER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The
7	motion is to adopt the Form of the Order.
8	Commissioner Wong?
9	COMMISSIONER WONG: Aye.
10	MR. ORODENKER: Commissioner Mahi?
11	COMMISSIONER MAHI: Aye.
12	MR. ORODENKER: Commissioner Aczon?
13	COMMISSIONER ACZON: Aye.
14	MR. ORODENKER: Commissioner Hiranaga?
15	COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: Aye.
16	MR. ORODENKER: Commissioner Ahakuelo?
17	COMMISSIONER AHAKUELO: Aye.
18	MR. ORODENKER: Commissioner Song?
19	COMMISSIONER SONG: I'm abstaining 'cause
20	I've not reviewed the entire record.
21	MR. ORODENKER: Commissioner Clendeninn?
22	COMMISSIONER CLENDENINN: Aye.
23	MR. ORODENKER: Chair McDonald?
24	CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Aye.
25	MR. ORODENKER: Commissioner Scheuer is

1 absent. Mr. Chair the motion passes with 7 ayes. 2 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Thank you, 3 Mr. Orodenker. And thank you to Petitioner and best 4 of luck with your endeavors with agricultural lands 5 there. 6 Thank you, Chair. MR. CHIPCHASE: Thank 7 you, Commissioners. 8 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: We'll take a 9 5-minute recess in place to get reorganized for the 10 next agenda item. (recess) 11 We're back on the record. We'll now take 12 up agenda items Nos. VI and VII simultaneously. This 13 is a meeting on Docket No. SP15-405, Waiawa, PV LLC's 14 to consider a new Special Permit Application DPP SUP 15 Application No. 2014, SUP-3 to allow development of a 16 47-megawatt photovoltaic energy generation facility 17 and accessory uses and structures on lands rated Class 18 B by the Land Study Bureau; Waipio, Ewa, O'ahu, 19 Hawai'i Tax Map Key No. 9-5-003 portion of parcel 4. 20 Will the Applicant please identify 2.1 themselves for the record, please. 22 MS. LIM: Good morning, Chair and 23 Commissioners. This is Jennifer Lim representing the 24 Applicant Waiawa PV, LLC, now known as Waipi'o PV, 25 LLC. To my right is Wren Wescoatt who is the Hawai'i

1 Development Director for Waiawa, now Waipio PV, LLC.

And to my left is Onaona Thoene, my associate.

CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Good morning.

Thank you, Ms. Lim. On January 29, 2015 the

5 | Commission received the complete record of the City

6 and County of Honolulu Planning Commission's

7 proceedings recommending approval of the Applicant's,

8 application for the Special Permit.

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On February 19, 2015 the Commission received Applicant's proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Order based on the record of the Planning Commission of the City and County of Honolulu.

On February 24, 2015 the Commission sent a March 5th, 2015 LUC agenda notice to the parties and to the statewide and O'ahu mailing list. On February 26, 2015 the Commission received State Office of Planning's comments on this docket.

On February 27, 2015 the Commission received a copy of the Applicant's notice of certified change of name to Waipi'o PV, LLC; a Certificate of Amendment with request for the Commission to take official notice of the name change.

Before I go further, Commissioners, any disclosures on this docket at this time? Hearing

none, let me briefly describe our procedures for today. First, the Applicant will make its presentation. After completion of the Applicant's presentation we will receive any public comments from the Department of Planning and Permitting of the City and County of Honolulu. After completion of the County's comments we will receive any public comments from the State Office of Planning. After receiving public comments from the State Office of Planning the Commission will conduct its deliberations. Are there any questions on our procedures for today?

MS. LIM: No, Chair.

2.1

CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: I will now call any individuals wishing to provide public testimony on this docket. Seeing none, I'd also like to note that I'll be calling for short breaks from time to time for the benefit of our court reporter.

After completion of the public testimony, which there is none, we will commence with the case in chief which is agenda No. VII. Before we begin let me address the Petitioner's request that the Commission officially notice the name change for Petitioner based on correspondence received on February 27, 2015.

Pursuant to section 15-15-63(k), Hawaii
Administrative Rules, the Land Use Commission may take

official notice of matters as may be judicially noticed by the courts of the state of Hawai'i.

Official notice may also be taken of generally recognized technical or scientific facts within the Commission's specialized knowledge when parties are given notice either before or during the hearing of the materials so noticed and afforded the opportunity to contest the facts so noticed.

2.1

Hawai'i Rules of Evidence HRE 201(f) describes Hawai'i's courts — describes when Hawai'i courts do take judicial notice at any stage, excuse me, of the proceeding when the fact is not subject to reasonable dispute and that's either one. Generally known within the territorial jurisdiction of the court or two, capable of accurate and ready determination by sources who's accuracy cannot reasonably be questioned.

The change of name request and supporting documentation was received by our office on February 27, 2015, prior to today's hearing and served on all interested parties. Did the County or OP have any objections?

MR. LEWALLEN: The County has none.

CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Mr. Funakoshi, any objections to the change in the name request?

MR. FUNAKOSHI: None.

2.1

CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: There being no objection the Chair takes official notice and recognizes the change in name of Petitioner to now be known as Waipi'o PV, LLC.

MS. LIM: Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Ms. Lim, are you prepared to proceed with your presentation?

MS. LIM: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Please proceed.

MS. LIM: Thank you. And, again, thank you to the Commission for giving us a chance to come before you today. I may be wrong about this. I don't know if this is the first Special Permit or Special Use Permit that this Commission has heard. But I would say that it's definitely the first Special Use Permit under Act 55 that the Commission has heard. So it's an honor. It's also exciting for us to be able to present the case to you.

I don't want to be too pedantic and try to explain what I'm sure your attorney already explained to you, and the Director and LUC staff, about the Land Use Commission's role in the Special Permit proceeding. But I'll just spend a minute or so on that and then I'll spend a little bit more time about

Act 55 so that then when we describe our case in chief it will hopefully matter to you. And if there are any questions at any time, of course, the Commission will just stop me and I hope I can answer those questions.

2.1

The State Land Use Commission's role in the Special Use Permit is critical. It's essential but it's also a fairly narrow role. And that is because under 205(6) the initial, and in many cases, the only decision-making body in a Special Permit proceeding is the applicable County Planning Commission. So those of you who have served on the Planning Commission have probably seen a lot of Special Permit applications.

Therefore uses that are considered unusual and reasonable within the Agricultural District or the Rural District. And often those uses stop at the Planning Commission. It's either a 'Yes' or a 'No'. And they never need to come up to you folks.

Where they do need to come up to you folks is if it's for a land area that's greater than 15 acres. In this case the land area in question is about 308 acres. So we clearly need to come up to you folks. But just like every other special permit proceeding the guts of the case, the meat of the matter, the evidence, the whole in depth analysis was

done down below at the Planning Commission.

2.1

So to kind of put that into context. When you folks are presented with a District Boundary Amendment proceeding from the day that your executive director offers, "This thing is accepted for processing." Okay. So all those criteria just even getting it through the door have been met, you've got 365 days to make a decision. You can even extend that by, I think by 90 days. Okay.

The difference with a Special Permit is, like I said, all the detailed work is down below at the county level. And then once it comes up to the LUC there's a 45-day time period for this Commission to make its decision on whether or not to agree with what the Planning Commission did or to add additional conditions that you folks feel are necessary for more protective reasons or, regrettably, to send it back down if you think that there's information missing.

So the difference of a 365-day analysis versus a 45-day analysis I think kind of shows the level of detail that is expected at the Planning Commission level on a Special Permit versus the level of details that this Land Use Commission is expected to exercise on a Special Permit.

In other words, all of the detailed work

is done down below. But we're here to present the evidence and sort of highlight those details to you. So that's the Special Permit's big picture. What's unique about Act 55, and again this is the first time I believe you've seen — I know that you've seen an application under Act 55 — is that the Legislature only passed this law last year.

2.1

Again, Special Permits it's unusual reasonable uses within the State Agricultural or Rural District. But usually what that means is things like quarrying operations or landfills or maybe, you know, small retreat or wellness center.

They're activities that tend to be commercial activities that are not, clearly not within what's typically understood to be agricultural activities. And that's why people seek a Special Permit. It's not worth trying to get a District Boundary Amendment. But the Legislature recognizes that special consideration should be given before allowing those kind of activities.

What's different about this kind of project is it's a solar farm project. Solar farm projects are permitted in the State Land Use Agricultural District. And solar farm projects are permitted in the State Land Use Agricultural District

even when the soil classifications are B, which is the Land Study Bureau classifications are B, which is what we have here. But until Act 5 came along — and again this only got enacted this last legislative session, there's a limitation on how large that solar farm Project could be.

2.1

So it used to say that: Solar energy facilities could be placed in areas where LSB soil B or C classification existed, as long as the solar facilities didn't occupy more than 10 percent of the acreage or 20 acres of land, whichever is less. So clearly a 447 megawatt solar project would not have been able to operate under that law.

Under Act 55 the Legislature said, "that's still a law unless you get a Special Permit done pursuant to Chapter 206 Section 6." So that's the Special Permit process. So we could not have sought a 1, Special Permit a year ago. Act 55 allows that opportunity now.

However, Act 55 also says you've gotta get a Special Permit, which means go through the analysis on: Is it unusual? Is it reasonable? What kind of effects it is going to have on that neighboring properties? Little more detail on what we'll talk about in a few minutes.

But what Act 55 really did is, it says that when you're getting that Special Permit you need to do three things: 1. The area that's occupied by the solar energy facility also has to be made available for compatible agricultural activities. And it has to be made available for those agricultural activities at a lease rate that's 50 percent or less, at least 50 percent below the fair marked value of agricultural lease rates.

2.1

2. The solar energy facility has to be backed up by proof of financial security that the facility can be decommissioned at the end of the useful life of the solar energy facility. So you can't have a developer just throw the stuff up there and then get outta town.

There's gotta be — either that developer or somebody else but there's gotta be money to back up the fact that that stuff will be removed and that the land will be restored substantially to the same condition that it was in when the solar energy facility got created.

That needs to be proof that each county
Planning Commission has the opportunity to determine
what adequate proof will be. And through *our* process
we did have the County Planning Commission with the

Planning Department determine what that adequate financial security will be. And we'll talk about that in a minute.

2.1

The third criteria, so again you've gotta make your lease rent A. to make it available for farmers.

- B. Make it at a lease rent that at 50 percent of what everybody else would be charging.
- c. Make sure that you've got financial security to decommission the facilities. And then Act 55 also explains what decommissioning means, okay? Which is: Remove all equipment related to the solar energy facility within 12 months of the conclusion of the operation. Restore the disturbed earth in substantially the same physical condition as existed prior to the development of the solar energy facility. So that's the sort of the package of goods that Act 55 did.

So unlike the Special Permit for a quarrying operation or a small hotel or something like that, this Special Permit in a way clearly enhances agricultural activities because it's saying: You want to be able to put solar panels there, then you better make sure that you're really making this land even more available than it is today for agricultural

activities.

2.1

So those were the criteria that we had to meet. And that is what the Planning Commission, the City and County of Honolulu Planning Commission determined that we did meet that criteria. And they put conditions on that approval to make sure that those legal requirements would be met. So that's Act 55 in a nutshell. Right now the land is used for cattle grazing.

And, again, the record, which you all received from the Planning Commission late in January, the record reflects that the land's used for cattle grazing. I think there's maybe 130 some odd head of cattle on the property.

And the Applicant intends to make the land available for sheep farming. Sheep farming is less land intensive, less water intensive. Apparently there can be a good business in sheep farming. There's a high demand. I always think of the land as very expensive. Maybe this will change things. But the land had been, at the time of the application was submitted and it continues to be under cattle grazing. The land was owned by Castle & Cooke for years.

The land was owned by Castle & Cooke. And if you did I'm sure if you looked through the record

you noticed that Castle & Cooke had originally signed off on the application.

2.1

The Applicant's always been Waipi'o PV LLC. Originally the land was owned by Castle & Cooke. Castle & Cooke always knew that the land was going to be used for this solar farm purpose. And they provided the owner authorization for Waipio PV, LLC to process the application.

Waipi'o PV, LLC knew that they were, during the permitting process of the City were in the process of purchasing the land from Castle & Cooke. In fact, I know this gets a little confusing, not really confusing, but there's just a lot of names. It was owned by Castle & Cooke. The Applicant was Waiawa PV LLC. Then Castle & Cooke gave the owner authorization.

The actual company that purchased the land from Castle & Cooke is a company called Renewable Lands Holdings. We did file a fee owner authorization consistent with the LUC requirements for renewable land holdings. That closing took place at the end of December. So we had two hearings at the City Planning Commission, a December hearing and a January hearing.

So we made sure that we told the Commission right now as we sit here before you today

1 on December 17th property's owned by Castle & Cooke.

2 But when we're back to you in the first week in

3 | January it's going to be all owned by Renewable

4 Landholdings. That's why we filed that second fee

5 owner authorization.

2.1

Renewable Landholdings is a company that is affiliated with Waiawa PV LLC/Waipio PV LLC.

That's the entity that will own the land while Waiawa PV LLC is actually the entity that's going to develop the Project.

The other thing that we knew at the Planning Commission stage, but it had not closed by the time that we actually were at our final hearing at the Planning Commission. So we could only talk about it in the record. We couldn't actually submit some documentation was that First Wind was being purchased by SunEdison. Many of the Commissioners here may be familiar with the SunEdison Company has a large reputation.

COMMISSIONER SONG: Mr. Chairman, I have a question. I just want to make certain that all of these statements Ms. Lim are basically restating what it was at the commission level. Because as I understand it, and you clearly explained this Commission's role is to make a decision based on the

record. Today you're not giving us any new evidence, is that correct?

MS. LIM: That's correct, Commissioner Song.

COMMISSIONER SONG: You're recapping what was done at the commission level.

MS. LIM: That's correct.

CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Thank you,

Ms. Song.

2.1

MS. LIM: And so to that point, as I was saying we were at the Planning Commission stage, and into the written direct testimony that was filed with the Planning Commission. We indicated that that sale from First Wind to SunEdison was pending, but it hadn't happened. So that is why, in fact, because SunEdison has a Waiawa project, Waiawa PV they did the name change to Waipio PV just to sort of reduce confusion.

So in any event that's the history about the land ownership, and the players who have been involved. The people haven't really changed. It is all tracked both in the filings that were at the Planning Commission as well as the transcripts of those two hearings.

So we wrapped up things at the City

Planning Commission with two hearings. And they were pretty comprehensive hearings. We had the first hearing on the 17th. The planning director had not at that point prepared his findings, conclusions, and recommendation.

2.1

Short before the 17th we had filed a whole lot of evidence, redirect testimony, additional documents that all of this was in the record that was submitted to this Commission from an engineer, from the Project manager, from an archaeological consultant a cultural impact consultant, interconnection consultant loads of evidence just to make sure that when the planning director was writing that report and when the Planning Commission ultimately made its decision and had all that in front of it.

The Planning Director's report came out, I believe, it was on December 30th or December 31st. We came back to the Planning Commission on January 7th. The Commission at that point had the Director's recommendation, had our exceptions to the recommendation, which was really just to clarify and put a little more detail in the citations to what Director Atta had provided to the Commission.

approved the Director's report as modified by our

And on January 7th the Planning Commission

exceptions as further modified by the discussion that took place on January 7th. So that was a unanimous approval.

2.1

And then the City, I think, quite expeditiously, got everything all put together, and got it up to the LUC, I believe on the 26th or on the 29th. The letter from the City was on the 26, I believe. And then the LUC has taken consistent, with what we discussed earlier, had taken very timely action on the matter from the day the full record was transmitted to the LUC to the day that we're here is well within what the statute provides for. So there's no concerns on that.

The only concern that we would have is because this is another one of those low cost waiver projects that will be taking advantage of the Federal Investment Tax Credits that many of these Commissioners probably heard about. The Project actually has to be up and running before the end of 2016 in order to take advantage of that 30 percent tax credit.

So that's not this Commission's problem to solve by any means. It just means that we as the Applicant needs to hopefully keep moving through this process as quickly as we can so that we can actually

meet that deadline and have the Project operating by the end of 2016.

2.1

I can describe now anything that you'd like about the Project. I feel like I've been speaking so long. Do the Commissioners have any questions or should I go into describing the Project itself?

CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: I think it's best that you go into the Project description, Ms. Lim, before we have any questions.

MS. LIM: Thank you. So the document that I'll refer to, only because it's maybe the easiest and most comprehensive, is the proposed Findings of Fact that we filed with this Commission on the 19th. We took great pains in the proposed Findings of Fact to keep it track exactly with the record as provided by the City. So what you'll see in there is the Project that's proposed is a 47-megawatt Project.

And it's in an acreage of about 308.8 acres of land. So a 47-megawatt Project means that there's going to be 47 blocks of panels. As I said it's going to be with this 309, 309-acre of land. There's a chunk of land, maybe 4 acres or so, sort of in the middle of the property that is absolutely not part of this Special Permit Application.

That property is, although it's owned by a renewable land multi-use, is not part of the Special Permit Application. And at some point in the future Castle & Cooke may — the property may be conveyed to Castle & Cooke. And they'll do a reservoir on there.

2.1

But in any event, this Project isn't seeking for approval to the reservoir and that property is not part of the Special Permit application. The 47-megawatt Project is going to generate — to put it into context — about enough power for 13,000 homes a year in Honolulu. And the cost, as I mentioned earlier, this is one of the low cost waiver projects that the PUC still has to approve — but HECO was looking for low cost renewable energy projects at a certain price. And this was one of those projects.

Waipi'o PV LLC bid and the price that has been agreed to is 13.75 cents per kilowatt hour. And to give that some — (off mic) thank you for that correction. Excuse me. To put that into some meaning I believe that the price right now that HECO get power at is about 19.7 cents per kilowatt hour. So it's about a 6 cents difference per kilowatt hour. And that's what will generate the savings of about a \$150 million over the course of 30 years if this

Project gets to go forward.

2.1

So as we said there'll be 47 one megawatt panels. They're fixed, meaning that they're a fixed tilt, meaning that they're not on that — they don't track the sun. They stay in one place. The sun comes shining down on them.

There's not lubricants. There's not moving parts. They're just fixed panels. While the panels are there, once that's established, perimeter fencing will go around the entire Project. And then, as we discussed before, the property has to be made available for compatible Ag uses.

So the Applicant has a Letter of Intent with an entity called Tin Roof Ranch that's interested, very interested in doing sheep farming. That's been the main focus. There was a study done, is included in all the application material, about the sheep farming work on solar farms. The determination is yeah, it does. Sheep are about 2 feet to 2 and-a-half feet high. The panels are 4 to 6 feet off the ground so there's absolutely clearance for the sheep.

And the sheep provide a nice non-mechanical means of keeping the grass down and keeping the land in good shape. So that's all good.

As I said the property is already used for cattle grazing. So we're just gonna take cattle grazing out and probably put sheep in there. Again, that's the intention. And it will have sort of a nice symbiotic ability there where the sheep will take care of the lawn mowing and also meet the needs of the sheep farmer, and maybe we'll actually have a greater agricultural production here.

2.1

So the sheep will be on the property once the Project is up and in operation. The reason why there's been, why we tried to write in all of our materials, it will be sheep or another compatible agricultural use that ultimately Waipi'o PV LLC, doesn't have the ability to force somebody to do sheep farming. They have the legal obligation to make sure they make this land available. And they make it available at 50 percent or less than the going rate. And that's a commitment to give that meaning.

Apparently agricultural land on O'ahu leases for about \$25 an acre. The rate that you've been talking to Tin Roof Ranch is about \$12 per acre. So that's, you know, that's what we're talking about here. It's a more than 50 percent discount.

Another thing that Waipi'o learned throughout this process is that unlike typical

agricultural land where maybe the owner is balancing competing interests, development or other ways of making use of the land. Because Act 55 requires that the solar energy facility make the land available for agricultural use throughout the term, which in this case means for 35 years or once the operation is actually going, so between 30, 35 years.

2.1

That means that the sheep farmer or if it ultimately winds up being a sheep farmer or a flower grower, whatever it happens to be, they will be able to be on that property for that period of time as well.

Apparently because of agricultural lands and pressure on development, many owners after agricultural land are not inclined to have long-term leases. In this case we're very inclined to have a long-term lease or series of leases because we've got to keep the land available. The only concern is making sure that it's a good lessee who's taking care of the property.

Construction, again, will be this perimeter fencing, and installing the solar panels. There will be internal roadways which will just be agricultural roadways, just simple stuff for maintenance of the solar panels.

There'll be an area of -- I don't have that -- about 2.3 acres which is shown on figure 2 of the application if anybody cares to see it. But that area will be -- that will be fenced by a higher fence about 7 feet high and I think with a foot of barbed wire around the top of it. Because there's going to be a HECO switch yard and then also a substation. So that's where the power will go obviously from the panels into that area. Then it will connect to a HECO 138 kilovolt line up above. So that needs to be fenced and kept more protected, or, let's say, even more difficult to access.

2.1

Whereas the rest of the property the sheep will be able to roam pretty freely throughout.

Construction is expected to take perhaps 10 minutes give or take. Like I said that the absolute drop dead deadline is that this Project has to be operating by the end of 2016. So Waipio PV is very motivated to keep moving on that.

And as you can see obviously there'll need to be some engineering issues that will be resolved with the City. But by 'issues' I mean things like making sure the Best Management Practices are employed when doing the grade that's necessary.

It's a fairly level property. But you

still need to make it -- I mean right now it's cattle grazing. They need to make it where there's some agricultural roads and safe for PV panels. So there will be some work on that side.

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And just thinking is there any other key elements. Certainly it's all from the proposed D&O. The panels are built to withstand high winds as required by the City and County of Honolulu. there's no concerns that the panels are going to be get blown off in any kind of high wind. The City and County of Honolulu has a Conditional Use Permit process which any project would have to go through, even if we were not seeking a Special Permit. And that's where the City will look and make sure that, in fact, the visual impacts which the record would show, will be minimal to non-existent, the City will actually get a chance to look that much closer and say, "Okay. That's what we thought from the beginning. But let's take a better look now. And if it needs -- some sort of landscaping is needed at that time and City will make that happen."

We mentioned also in the record we did some study on traffic impacts. Typically traffic impacts for a Project like where we've got construction taking maybe 10 months max, would be

pretty minimal.

2.1

In fact, that's what this study found.

But there will be a point because there will be construction vehicles on the road. Usually they start at one time and they end at another time where there will be some impacts from traffic.

So what the study did is it looked at what will this project due to traffic impact—wise without any mitigation? What will it do with the SunEdison Waiawa Project which is down the road if the SunEdison Waiawa Project implements its mitigation? And then what happens if, since, again, the record reflected that those two entities were going to be basically merging the mitigation, the SunEdison Project was employed. What will that mean for this Project? And the end result is that the traffic consultant determined that "no additional mitigations" were required.

There will be a short period of time where this Project didn't modify the construction work schedule. Then there would be some delay at the Project entry on Plantation Road.

Obviously that's totally within the Applicant's control to modify work schedules so that to ameliorate that kind of concern. The State

Department of Transportation Highways Division had no comments on the Project and neither did the Transportation Services. So we're not anticipating any sort of construction traffic issues. And once the Project's built there's no impacts.

2.1

Like I said right now it's cattle grazing. I assume sheep farmers will use the land in a similar fashion going back and forth on the property and maintenance of the PV panels is pretty minimal as the record shows. Maybe once a year they need to be rinsed off. But rain typically takes care of that.

In terms of the decommissioning security, because that was something that's required under Act 55. And that was something that the record reflects the Planning Department didn't struggle with, but the Planning Department was trying to figure out how to make that work 'cause this is the first time they've ever been asked the question.

The record reflects both in the final Decision and Order that the Planning Commission issued and then also our Proposed Decision and Order to your folks is that the requirement is that within 1 year of completion of construction or closing of the building permit. Okay.

So that was just to pick a firm point in

time. Completion of construction can be a little bit flakey, hoping that the building permit is really solid. And so that was the Planning Director's recommendation.

2.1

The Applicant will submit to DPP proof of financial security such as a posted letter of credit or similar mechanism from a credit—worthy financial institution in favor of the owner of the land in the amount of \$4 million. And that security's gotta remain in place for the duration of the operation of the Project.

And evidence has to be provided to the DPP director on an annual basis. And that will be used to restore the Petition Area to substantially the same condition that it's in right now before the Project gets implemented.

So that's the proof. The Planning Commission heard the Planning Director say that that was adequate. That's what the Planning Commission wants to see from this Applicant at the close of building permit and every year thereafter.

I guess I'll touch very briefly on the criteria for the Special Use Permit just to make sure that we've gone over that and then, again, I'll open up for questions.

1 But the Special Use Permit criteria that the Land Use Commission looks at is real similar. 3 It's pretty much to what the Planning Commission looks 4 And it's, as I said, is the use unreasonable --5 I'm sorry -- is the use 'unusual' and reasonable? 6 And the guidelines are that: The use 7 shall not be contrary to the objectives sought to be accomplished by Chapters 205 which is the State Land 8 9 Use Law and 205A which is the Coastal Zone Management 10 Act. So I won't go into detail because it's all in 11 the Proposed D&O and also in the Director's report. 12 But clearly there's nothing inconsistent 13 with the objectives of Chapter 205. The very essence of this Project is it will promote agricultural 14 15 activity on Ag land, but also making it available for 16 solar energy facilities. It's not inconsistent with 17 205(a). For one thing the property is nowhere within 18 the Special Management Area which is a part of Chapter 19 205(a) that requires really close scrutiny. 20 second, 205(a) promotes a lot of public participation. 2.1 This Project has been available for public 22 participation for months and months, and months even 23 before the Application was filed. Presentations had

Two or three neighborhood boards and

been made to neighborhood boards.

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numerous meetings had been had with community groups as well as with legislators just to make sure the public participation was thorough because, frankly, nobody wants a surprise.

2.1

And if there were issues, those issues could be better addressed before an application actually gets filed. And what the record reflects is there was no intervention. There's been nothing against the Project submitted. There has been support for the Project from Castle & Cooke, from Blue Planet, from PRP, and then one of the neighborhood boards also passed resolutions in support of the Project. So in that way — I'm sorry, two boards — in that way it's clearly consistent with that objective of Chapter 205.

Proposed use would not adversely affect surrounding property. We already addressed traffic which there will be a brief time during construction where there will be some impacts. The impacts are primarily on the private road, Plantation Road, that's owned by Castle & Cooke. And, again, those could be ameliorated through just management of the work schedule which was that much easier now that First Wind and SunEdison are the same company.

In terms of other adverse impacts, well, it's cattle grazing right now. It will be solar, you

know, probably quite, maybe a little bit smelly, I don't know, but it's surrounded by other agricultural uses. There's not residential use around.

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So there's no indication that there would be any adverse affect to surrounding properties.

The proposed use, again I'm looking at the criteria in the LUC rules: Proposed use would not unreasonably burden public agencies to provide roads, schools, sewers, water, drainage and school improvements and police and fire protection.

So I think everything I've said has demonstrated that. There's no — there's no burden on public agencies whatsoever. There's not public water sources going to this property right now. There's agricultural water sources for the cattle and that's all that there will continue to be. Fire Department said they're gonna want to look at the building plans. And we hope that that's not an issue whatsoever.

Through the use of the sheep and actually having this land in the mix of solar and sheep, it'll actually reduce the chances of wild fire because the land will be better cultivated.

Really with the cattle on there it's not high risk for wildfires in any event. There's no drainage. There's no school. There's no police

issues with this whatsoever.

2.1

Another criteria is Unusual Trends and needs have arisen since the District Boundary

Amendment rules were first established. Unusual

Trends was Act 55. Act 55 recognized that, yes, we can let solar energy facilities exist on LSB-rated soils.

The lands upon which the proposed use is sought is unsuited for the uses permitted within the district. That's actually a guideline that we don't fit into because the land is suited for agriculture production, but it's also equally as suited for the solar energy facility.

So the Planning Commission had determined that we met those criteria. I hope this Commission feels that the record accurately reflects that and you'll be able to make a similar determination. And, again, the criteria under Act 55 about decommissioning and providing the lease rent at 50 percent or less and the financial security to back up the promise of decommissioning. And with that I'll open it up for any questions.

CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Thank you, Ms. Lim. Commissioners, any questions for the Applicant?

Commissioner Song.

commissioner song: Yes. Mrs. Lim, you explained in detail the additional criteria and gave us an analysis of the additional criteria required for the Special Permit. I can't recall how you explained or gave us an analysis on why this Project is a reasonable and usual use under Section 205(6) Hawaii Revised Statutes. So can you give us a brief explanation of that?

2.1

MS. LIM: Sure. Thank you, Commissioner Song. In fact the reasonable and unusual use, the guidelines for determining what that is are the guidelines I was just discussing some of which is: What is it that we look at? Is it going to be —— let me be clear.

The rule that I'm looking at, the Commission rule that I'm looking at is 15-15-95. And under 15-15-95 part (C) it says, "Certain unusual and reasonable uses in the Agricultural and Rural District other than those for which the district is classified may be permitted. The following guidelines are established in determining an unusual and reasonable use.

That's where, then, No. 1 is that it's not contrary to the objectives of Chapter 205 or Chapter 205(a) that the proposed use would not adversely

affect the surrounding properties, the burdening of the public agencies, unusual conditions, et cetera. So that's the guideline criteria.

2.1

And unusual and reasonable use it really — we've already addressed the specific criteria. But when you look at Act 55 I think it actually says it may be in a tighter, cleaner way which is Act 55 says, "You can do solar energy facility but only on a very limited acreage unless you get a Special Permit. So there's no question that you can do solar energy facilities.

It's just if you want to do a big one you've got to get a Special Permit and you've gotta meet those additional criteria that's the name, blah, blah, blah.

The unusual and reasonable use then we would say: Is this consistent with Chapter 205? I'd say Act 55 demonstrates that this solar energy facility is consistent with Act 205 because the whole purpose of this law was to say, "Yeah, you can do larger solar energy facilities as long as you make sure that you're providing the land, making it available for agricultural uses at a certain kind of rate, that you make sure you're gonna decommission the solar energy facilities and that you're gonna restore

the land in substantially the same condition.

2.1

So that's the way I believe that we meet that first guideline, and demonstrate that it is unusual, reasonable use.

As for the second criteria determining unusual, reasonable use. As I mentioned will this use adversely affect surrounding properties? There's been — Petitioner I believe has met the burden of demonstrating there will not be an adverse effect on surrounding properties because surrounding properties are agricultural properties.

The nearest residential property is a couple of miles away. It's in the record, maybe 2, 2.2 miles away, something like that. But the surrounding landowners are agricultural landowners.

And right now the property is in cattle grazing. It will be in a similar agricultural use once the solar energy facility is there. So having the solar energy facility there, in and of itself, won't adversely affect surrounding property owners because it's an entirely passive use of the land. Again, going back to that third criteria about the burden on public agencies to provide roads. Well, there's absolutely no burden on public agencies to provide roads whatsoever. There's not — this isn't a

use that's gonna require a lot of people. I mean once it's built there will be one or two people coming to operate it. That's really it.

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And then there'll be whatever the agricultural producer's doing, which is the same as what the current cattle grazer is doing. Streets, sewers, again there's no residential use here. Nobody is trying to even put a farm dwelling on the property so there's not going to be any sewer demands.

Water, drainage and school improvements, again water right now is available for the cattle. The same water will be available for the sheep. There will be no need for additional water for the solar panels. To the extent there is the Applicant, as it shows, will truck the water onto the property for that. No need for schools because there's no people involved.

And police and fire protection, if anything, the property will be somewhat more protected by a perimeter fence. Fire protection, as I mentioned, the chances of wildfire are not high right now but are reduced even more once you've got sort of active management through the sheep farming or whoever else is on there. So again I'm just going back down that list of the guidelines for what demonstrates

unusual and reasonable use. But maybe you had a more specific question?

2.1

COMMISSIONER SONG: I just want to be clear. You would agree that because you have gone through all these criteria, the 5 criteria under Section 15-15-95 of the Administrative Rules, you've met the standard for unusual and reasonable uses for this Project.

MS. LIM: I would agree with that,

Commissioner. And if I may, not to be overly

detailed, but the Planning Commission also has a rule.

I think it's 2.4. I just don't want to give the

appearance that I'm discounting the City Planning

Commission's role. But it's the same criteria. It's

the same language.

COMMISSIONER SONG: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Thank you,

18 Commissioner Song. Commissioners, any other questions 19 for the Applicant?

COMMISSIONER WONG: The only question I have is I know we have a deadline of 2016. The issue is the SHPD, State Historic... where is that? Do you know what the status?

MS. LIM: I do, Commissioner Wong. The record is closed. So let me tell you what I know I

can freely tell you because it's wholly within the record. Okay? Which is the Archaeological Assessment was submitted to SHPD in August. Bob Rechtman is the consultant who did that work. He testified at the Planning Commission — and the report itself is in the application — that there was absolutely no indication. There was no expectation or indication that there would be any historic properties found within this site.

2.1

There had been studies done by actually Castle & Cooke when they were originally looking at doing the Koa Ridge Project that specifically covered this property. But in any event that's a separate matter. It's just he had every confidence that there was nothing, no historic sites on the property. He never listed a 100 percent pedestrian survey and then submitted to SHPD in August or perhaps early September.

By the time we were at the Planning Commission, which was on December 17, SHPD had not yet issued a determination. In fact even when we were there on January 7th for the final decision they had not yet issued a determination. So I could tell you what happened after that, but the record officially closed.

So what I don't think anybody objected to
my saying is that when the Office of Planning in their
comments suggested, consistent with what they had said
in response to the application in the first place,
that construction shouldn't begin until SHPD approval
is authorized or issued on the Applicant has
absolutely no objection and has every confidence that
that condition would not be a problem whatsoever. But
as of the date that the record closed we had not yet
received the official SHPD letter.
CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: So as of today have
you received any responses from SHPD regarding the
Archaeological Assessment? Just for our information.
MS. LIM: Yes. Yes, Chair, we did.
CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Thank you. Any
further questions from the Commissioners?
Commissioner Hiranaga.
COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: Good morning.
Just for clarity. I believe the nearest residential
area, Mililani Mauka, is a half a mile from the
Project. I think you may have stated a further
distance.
MS. LIM: You're right. Thank you for
that correction. I think I said 2.1 miles.
COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: Right. And also

for clarity you mentioned an Ag rate of \$25 an acre.

Just wanted to know if that's per year.

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MS. LIM: Yes. It's \$25 per acre per year.

COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Any further questions? Commissioner Mahi.

commissioner Mahi: I know you had made some comments about community groups in the positive and the alterations that were being considered for that. Can we get some reports on that, the minutes on those meetings? I'd like to know which of the neighborhood boards had commented and some of the comments that were made. And are there any other organizations that have responded, other community groups in the area that either spoke for it or against the Project?

MS. LIM: Thank you, Commissioner Mahi. If I can, maybe the one place to direct you, there's a lot of different things in the record, but the City's Exhibit 19, which the City's Exhibit 19 had all of our written direct testimony and a lot of other things in it. Ms. Crystal Kua's written direct testimony, which is our Exhibit 20, and again that's within the City's Exhibit 19, I have in front of me.

1 If you'd like I can read through some of 2 the community outreach and the responses that's in 3 that document. I will say to you that there was 4 absolutely no opposition expressed by any individual 5 or group or anybody about the Project. But I'd be 6 happy to either direct you to that or even give you 7 rehash. 8 COMMISSIONER MATSUMURA: Maybe later. 9 just wanted to make sure there was something I could 10 read in the record. Agency names. 11 MS. LIM: Certainly. 12 COMMISSIONER MAHI: People who have been 13 involved in responding. 14 MS. LIM: Certainly. Ms. Kua's testimony 15 was quite eloquent on that. I think you'll also find 16 in the Planning Director's report, which was filed as, 17 I think it's Exhibit -- I'll get you the Exhibit No. 18 in a moment, but the Planning Director's also runs 19 through that. 20 COMMISSIONER MAHI: Okay. Thank you. 2.1 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Okay. At this time 22 I'm going to request for a -- excuse me. Can't be a 23 recess. Before we go on, Commissioner Hiranaga.

hypothetical question. So you're charging the sheep

Just a

COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA:

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grazer approximately \$700 a year. What happens if the grass is not plentiful enough to make this a sheep grazing enterprise feasible over this period of time? Does that still meet the criteria?

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If he defaults because the sheep aren't being fed enough, it's just not making economic sense, what happens to that requirement of leasing about 50 percent rate? There's a contingency?

MS. LIM: Well, the requirement is that it always has to be made available. But I think your point is going, you know, what's your good faith. I mean are you going to meet the spirit? Are you just going to make some sort of technical requirement on the language? If I could, attached within the Special Use Permit application, which that's Exhibit 1 that the City submitted, there was a study included in there as attachment 6 that specifically looked at the sheep farming. Is this viable? Okay. And specifically looked at how much space is needed for the sheep.

I believe that between that and the Department of Agriculture's comments on the Special Permit Special application which is also in there in the record. The property, the 308, 309 acres was determined to be, could hold between a hundred to 200

1 sheep easily. And in contrast what does it take? much pasture is needed for a cow, which is a thousand 3 pound cow, takes 2 acres of pasture. So sheep are 4 significantly smaller. I mean they weigh a whole lot 5 less. This site could easily, it easily has enough 6 forage for 200 sheep as is. 7 So the analysis was done to demonstrate 8 that the property would be, could easily manage the 9 sheep. May I allow the Applicant? 10 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Yes, sure. 11 MS. LIM: As long as we're staying within 12 the record. 13 MR. WESCOATT: This is Wren Wescoatt from 14 Sun Edison. We also -- the report addressed that 15 because the solar panels would be shading, providing 16 more shade than an open pasture, the stocking, the 17 resulting forage would likely be less. So the 18 stocking density of the sheep would have to be less 19 than a panel -- a field that was completely open. So 20 the estimate we had in there takes that into account. 2.1 COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: Follow up 22 question? 23 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Sure. 24 COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: So I'm not sure

what the market rate is for sheep. The rancher, if

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1 you call him, is a sheep rancher, feels confident he can meet the financial requirements for the lease 3 payments by the number of sheep that he's able to 4 raise on the property? Because if it's not 5 financially viable then he won't be able to pay his 6 rent and the property goes fallow. 7 THE WITNESS: We did discuss all that with 8 the interested Applicant and then entered into a 9 Letter of Intent which is also included. 10 COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: So you're 11 satisfied that he will be able to make a go of it. 12 MR. WESCOATT: Yes. 13 COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: Thank you. No 14 further questions. 15 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Thank you, Commissioner Hiranaga. Last call for any questions 16 17 for the Applicant. 18 COMMISSIONER AHAKUELO: I have a question. 19 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Commissioner 20 Ahakuelo. 2.1 COMMISSIONER AHAKUELO: Ms. Lim, you 22 mentioned that HECO would build a baseyard-- sorry, 23 switch yard on the property. So is that, just for 24 clarification is that part of the Project itself? 25 MS. LIM: That is such a good question.

1 And I apologize that I didn't make this clear in the first place. Yes. It is part of the Project meaning 3 that that is what is part of what will be constructed 4 within this Petition Area, the Special Use Permit 5 area. But that component will be constructed by HECO. 6 And that component may not be removed as part of the 7 decommissioning. That, in fact, would be allowed under Chapter 205 within the State Land Use 8 9 Agricultural District in any event. 10 But, yes, it is. It's part of this 11 Project. But we're not building it. That will stay 12 within the property into whenever such time that HECO 13 determines it's time to take it away. 14 COMMISSIONER AHAKUELO: Okay. Thank you. 15 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Thank you. Before 16 we move onto public testimony with the county and 17 State Office of Planning requests a 10-minute recess, 18 reconvene thereafter. 19 (Recess was held. 10:40-10:55) 20 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Back on the record. 2.1 County, do you have any opinions at this time? 22 MR. LEWALLEN: The director does not. 23 Thank you, Chair. 24 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: State Office of 25 Planning, do you wish to offer any public testimony at

1 this time? 2 MR. FUNAKOSHI: Yes. 3 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Mr. Funakoshi, since you're a public witness I need to swear you in. 4 5 RODNEY FUNAKOSHI 6 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 7 and testified as follows: 8 THE WITNESS: Yes. 9 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Please proceed. 10 MR. FUNAKOSHI: My name is Rodney 11 Funakoshi. I'm with the State Office of Planning. 12 did wish to summarize our review of the Special Permit 13 as well as the proposed conditions we are 14 recommending. So we did review the City's Special 15 Permit Application upon referral from the City 16 Department of Planning and Permitting. I do wish to 17 point out that the site was previously reviewed by the 18 Commission as part of the Koa Ridge Mauka development 19 in the early 2000s. 20 But this classification to the Urban 2.1 District was denied by the State Land Use Commission 22 in 2002. So the land has since remained in the State 23 Agricultural District and is zoned by the City as Ag 1 24 restricted agricultural zoning.

Overall the Office does not have

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objections to the solar farm operation as proposed in this location. We do have statewide concerns with regards to seeking a balance in maintaining the availability of high quality agricultural lands while promoting renewable energy resources on lands within the Agricultural District. And as noted by the Petitioner the lands here are very good quality soils both under the Agricultural Lands of Importance to the State of Hawai'i as well as the Land Study Bureau ratings.

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We do concur, however, that the impacts from the solar operations have been addressed by the Applicant and there does not appear to be any major or long-term adverse effects on the surrounding area. We also note that the requirements relative to their recent revisions, the statute have been addressed by the Petitioner and the City in their recommended — in their proposed conditions of approval.

So we certainly concur with the proposed conditions along those lines. There are several conditions that the Office of Planning does wish to offer for consideration. I would point out that in other Special Permits the Land Use Commission has generally required by condition that applicants substantially comply with representations made to the

County and to the LUC. So we recommend that this condition be imposed here as well.

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This condition would read: In compliance with representations the Petitioner shall develop the property in substantial compliance with the representations made to the Commission in obtaining the State Land Use Commission's Special Use Permit and the City and County of Honolulu Planning Commission in obtaining the SUP. Failure to so develop the property may result in revocation of the permit.

We had also recommended in view of the absence of archaeological approval from the State Historic Preservation Division that a condition be imposed that: The Petitioner shall obtain approval of the archaelogical assessment dated August 2014 from the State Historic Preservation Division prior to commencement of construction of the solar farm.

There's also a longer condition regarding previously unidentified burials and archaeological historical sites. That is a fairly standard condition but I won't read it. But we also recommend that this be imposed. These conditions have been discussed with Petitioner and they have not had any objections to these conditions. So with that that's all I have to say. Thank you.

1 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Thank you, 2 Mr. Funakoshi. Commissioners, any questions for the 3 State Office of Planning or the County at this time? 4 Hearing none, I'd first like to thank Mr. Lewallen and 5 the County as well as the Applicant for sending up 6 such a thorough and complete record for the LUC to 7 review. 8 Also I'd like to thank the State Office of 9 Planning for your diligence and review in providing 10 comments to the application. So with that, 11 Commissioners, what's your pleasure on this matter? 12 COMMISSIONER WONG: Mr. Chair, I would 13 like to move to approve the recommendation of the 14 Planning Commission approving the Special Permit for a 15 47 megawatt solar farm on the subject property subject 16 to the 9 conditions recommended by the Planning 17 Commission; amend Condition 6 to include OP and Land 18 Use Commission; include conditions as recommend by the 19 Department of Transportation and Office of Planning 20 and accept the Applicant's proposed Findings of Fact, 2.1 Conclusions of Law and Decision and Order with changes 22 to be made by staff and procedural matters. 23 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: We have a motion by 24 Commissioner Wong. Do I have a second?

COMMISSIONER SONG: Second.

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1	CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Second by
2	Commissioner Song. Any discussion? Seeing none,
3	Mr. Orodenker can you please poll the Commission.
4	MR. ORODENKER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
5	The motion is to approve the recommendations of the
6	Planning Commission with stated amendments.
7	Commissioner Wong?
8	COMMISSIONER WONG: Aye.
9	MR. ORODENKER: Commissioner Song?
10	COMMISSIONER SONG: Aye.
11	MR. ORODENKER: Commissioner Mahi?
12	COMMISSIONER MAHI: Aye.
13	MR. ORODENKER: Commissioner Scheuer is
14	excused. Commissioner Aczon?
15	COMMISSIONER ACZON: Aye.
16	MR. ORODENKER: Commissioner Hiranaga?
17	COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: Aye.
18	MR. ORODENKER: Commissioner Ahakuelo?
19	COMMISSIONER AHAKUELO: Aye.
20	MR. ORODENKER: Commissioner Clendininn?
21	COMMISSIONER CLENDENINN: Aye.
22	MR. ORODENKER: Chair McDonald?
23	CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Aye.
24	MR. ORODENKER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The
25	motion passes unanimously.

1 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Thank you, 2 Mr. Orodenker. Thank you to the parties, the 3 Applicant. And also want to actually commend you 4 folks in your folk's initiative in support of the 5 state's renewable energy efforts. And best of luck 6 with your Project. 7 MS. LIM: Thank you very much, Chair and 8 Commissioners. 9 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Okay. Thank you. 10 The next item on the agenda is Legislative Status 11 Report. 12 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. MR. ORODENKER: 13 I'd just like to note that all the bills that we were 14 tracking concerning the Land Use Commission, 15 particularly those bills in the Senate, have not survived. There are a number of bills that we were 16 17 tracking prior and are still in play. 18 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Why don't we take a 19 quick 5 minute recess while the room clears out. 20 (recess) 2.1 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Back on the record. 22 Mr. Orodenker. 23 MR. ORODENKER: The bills regarding the 24 Land Use Commission that concerned either elimination 25 of the Land Use Commission or curtailment of our

1 powers have all failed to pass and have been filed as The other bills that we were tracking, the ones 3 we mentioned at our last hearing, there are some of 4 them that are still alive. We just continue to 5 maintain our testimony as expressed to the Commission 6 at that point. There's nothing new happening that 7 we're aware of. 8 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Any questions from 9 the Commissioners regarding any legislative bills? 10 (no response) Okay. Great. So with that we're 11 adjourned. 12 COMMISSIONER MAHI: I have a question. 13 Are we going to have the 25th since we took that 14 action today? 15 MR. ORODENKER: That's the approval of the 16 Order. So we do have to have another meeting to 17 approve the Order. 18 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: That will be via 19 video conference. 20 That's correct. MR. ORODENKER: 2.1 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Okay. We're 22 adjourned. 23 24 (The proceedings were adjourned at 11:05 a.m) 25 --000000--

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CERTIFICATE

I, HOLLY HACKETT, CSR, RPR, in and for the State of Hawai'i, do hereby certify;

That I was acting as court reporter in the foregoing LUC matters on the 5th day of March 2015;

That the proceedings were taken down in computerized machine shorthand by me and were thereafter reduced to print by me;

That the foregoing represents, to the best of my ability, a true and correct transcript of the proceedings had in the foregoing matters.

DATED: This_____ day of______2015

HOLLY M. HACKETT, HI CSR #130, RPR #5910 Certified Shorthand Reporter

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